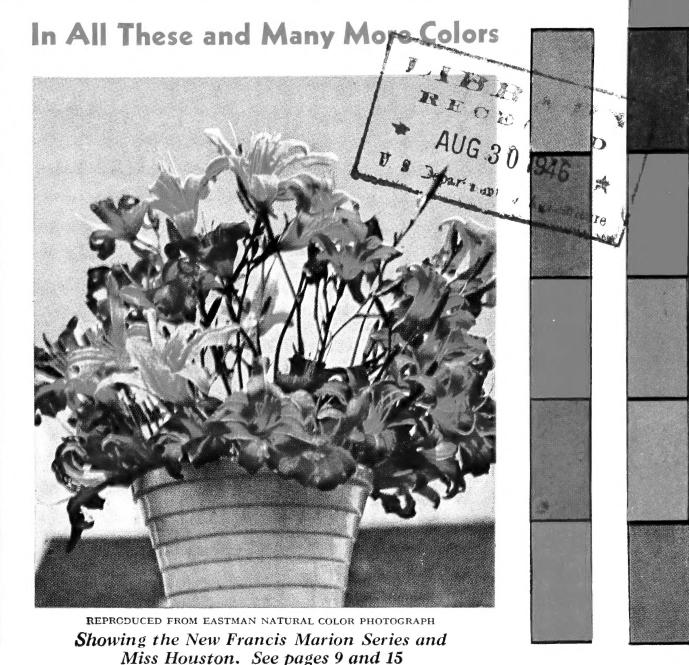
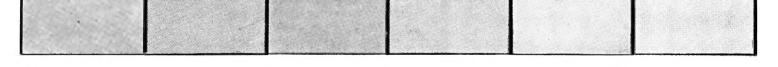
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Now You Can Have DAYLILIES





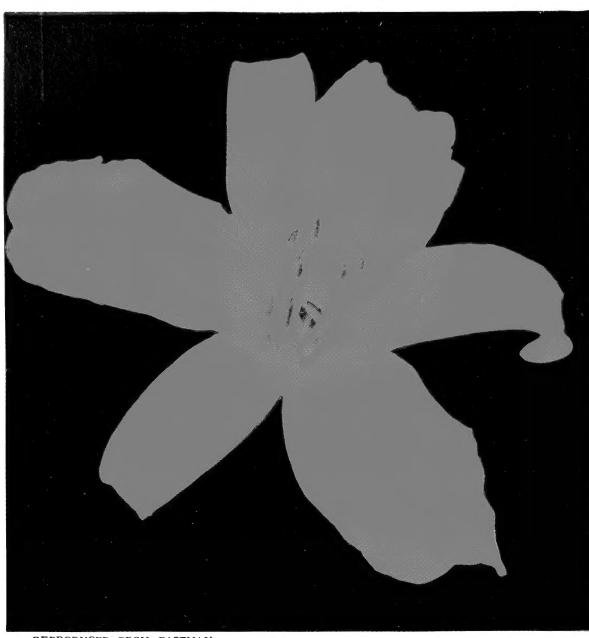
Russell Gardens FALL 1946 * SPRING 1947

Spring, Texas

23 MILES FROM HOUSTON ON U.S. 75 TO DALLAS

Hemerocallis
(DAYLILIES)

More Than a Half Million Plants . HARDY FROM MEXICO TO CANADA



REPRODUCED FROM EASTMAN NATURAL COLOR PHOTOGRAPH

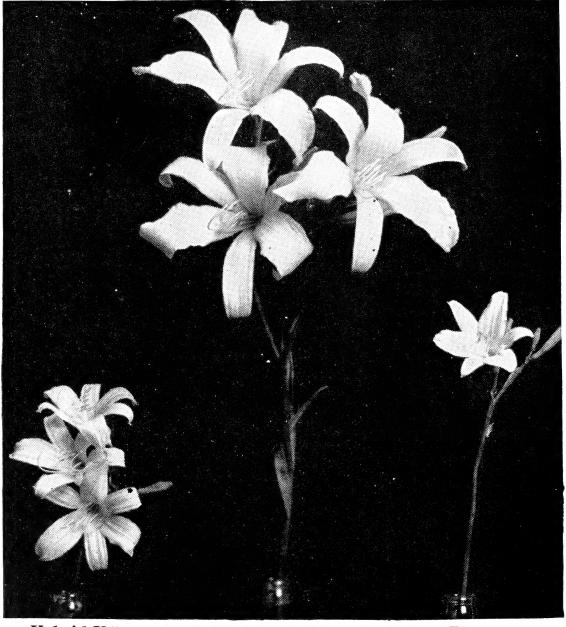
Note the size of the bloom of Annis Victoria Russell compared with that of our old Flava. This picture appeared in the December 1937 issue of Flower Grower and has been repeated in hundreds of newspapers practically all over the United States. This variety blooms here in Texas in mid-April and again in June. We grew stock of it seven years before one plant was released.

ANNIS VICTORIA RUSSELL

(Russell, 1942.) This is surely one of the most beautiful Daylilies that ever existed, and the most profuse bloomer. As many as 30 buds are not unusual on a single stem. The foliage is dark green and crinkled. Blooms on established plants are 7 to 9 inches across.

The color photograph was taken outdoors and the dark center is a shadow from the sun. The true color is solid canaryyellow.

\$3.00 each



Hybrid U5

Annis Victoria Russell

Flava

Daylilies in America. It's not a hobby with us; it's a living. Since we moved our nursery to Spring, a little town 23 miles from Houston, the flood of inquiries and orders for our Daylilies has sent such a volume of mail through the local post office that its rating was raised from fourth to third class in 1945 and now to second class—all because of our mail orders.

We sent out many thousands of orders this past season, and while we have had to discontinue listing many of our fine varieties because the stock was too low, you will find many new ones offered here for the first time, in colors you would hardly expect to find in Daylilies.

In all we are growing nine solid acres of Daylilies—thousands, even hundreds of thousands of plants. Not all are good ones, but if we list them they must be good. Many we are growing on trial,

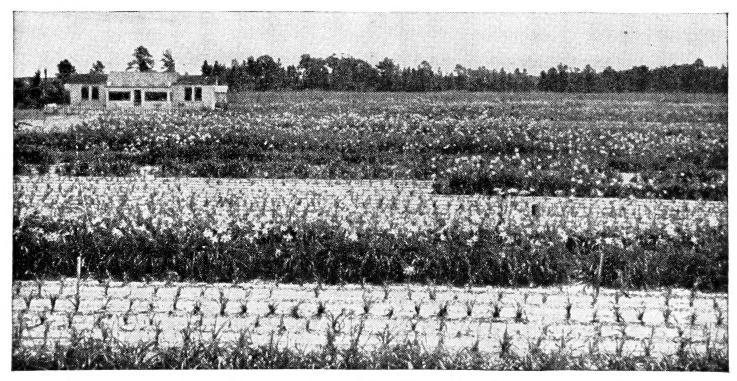


H. M. Russell

and not all—not even one-tenth of the varieties—ever reach our catalog. I suggest that those who have never ordered from us purchase just a few the first time to see what our plants are like. They are positively guaranteed to be true to name, and in quality they are unsurpassed.

Our soil and climate enables us to raise finer plants with a more vigorous root system than anywhere I know. Our Daylilies are hardy from Maine to California and in many parts of Canada. No serious insect pests or diseases bother them. We have never spent five cents for insecticides in our whole field. Daylilies grow and thrive in sun or part shade, in acid or lime soil, in wet or dry locations as long as they have reasonable drainage.

We pay transportation on all orders amounting to \$3.00 or more, and guarantee safe arrival; otherwise please add 35c for postage and packing. We reserve the right to reject any orders or parts thereof, depending upon the condition of our stock and whether it has been sold out at the time of ordering. In such a case your money will be refunded. We acknowledge all orders promptly.



Showing Part of Our Vast Planting

See pages 19, 20, 21 for our latest 1945 and 1946 introductions

Excerpt from an article in *The Houston Press*, Friday, June 16, 1944

H. M. Russell Farm Writes Horticultural History with Variety of New Lilies

Daylilies are being hybridized to give many colorings, and so many variations have appeared that the colors range from a creamy peach to the yellows and then through the different shades of yellow to the red, maroon and purple tints. These hardy perennials are being taught to bloom twice a year and varieties trained to bloom for all months of the year. Some grow tall, others low; some flowers are large, others small.

H. M. Russell at the Russell daylily farm near Spring, only 23 miles from Houston, has been making history in the horticultural world with many of his new hybrids. His new achievement is to make the daylily forget its habit of closing up for the night. His Sonja Henie is a small yellow daylily which likes the night life and refuses to fold up during the evening hours.

At his farm with more than a half million plants all nodding in the sunshine and showing a wide range of colors, there are many lilies named for Houstonians. The Mrs. B. F. Bonner, produced in 1942, is one of the finest lilies. It has a pale yellow shade and has been pronounced by authorities to excel the splendid Hyperion, so well known in the daylily world. Its bloom is large and holds well, appearing profusely in May and June.

Perhaps the newest and most attrac-

tive lily of this year will be the June Olcott, named for the bride of Burton McAshan, Jr. This lily is a clear yellow but is so dainty and petite in its formation that it almost resembles the Peruvian lily. This is a find in the lily world, for many of the hybridizers are trying for the larger sizes, and it is fast becoming one of the most popular lilies. An excellent variety has been named for Mrs. J. W. Slaughter. The Pride of Houston has dark mahogany-red petals with almost black eye zone. The throat is deep orange with the sepals a lighter shade. The Black Prince is so dark in its red that it appears almost black.

The Purple Flash, Purple Sage, Purple Waters bespeak their colorings in their names with Santa Fe, Juarez, Twinkle, San Felipe having red shadings. Some of the lilies are bi-colored; some have ruffled petals. There are so many variations that it is almost unbelievable that they have been hybridized from the old-fashioned "Custard Lily," found in Southern gardens.

The true value of the daylilies is their hardiness. They will flourish under a varied range of soil and climatic conditions. Wet or dry, acid or lime, sun or shade, sand or clay, these lilies will hold their own and will continue to grow in clumps for many years without any special culture.

See page 18 for less expensive standard varieties



The picture above was made at night several years ago to show the old varieties of Daylilies that close at night and those developed by Mr. Russell that remain open. This was the beginning of the hybrids that keep open in the evening and are therefore useful as cut flowers. We have gone a long way in plant breeding since then. We now have long-lasting varieties in the pleasing colors shown on these pages. All the color illustrations in this catalog are made from Eastman's natural color Kodachromes and are pretty much precisely true.



Many people make the mistake of dividing Daylily clumps when they are no larger than that in the photograph shown above. This clump has grown one year after being transplanted to a garden; from the buds shown here it must have produced fifty to seventy-five blooms this first season, but should produce three times that number the next year and more each season for quite some time if left completely undisturbed for several years. You simply destroy the beauty of your plants when they are divided too often.

This is an excerpt from an article by Marguerite Palmer, Garden Editor of *The Houston Press*

Lily Farm at Spring Proves Worth to Houston Area; Many New Varieties Developed

Nearly six years ago there was an article in the Garden Page of *The Houston Press* telling of the arrival of a hybridizer of hemerocallis, H. M. Russell from South Carolina. The Chamber of Commerce announced that Mr. Russell would start a daylily farm in Houston, due to the excellence of the soil and climatic conditions of the Houston area. An extensive research and hybridization were planned for the lily farm.

Today, there is a nine-acre lily farmestablished at Spring, 23 miles from Houston, with more than a half-million plants.

Thirteen species found in Europe have been used by Mr. Russell to obtain new varieties. Many of the new lilies have been crossed and hybridized for 15 generations, and Mr. Russell with his patience and skill has developed lilies which will remain open for the night, have many new colorings, different textures, a larger expanse in the opening of the throat and have been climatized to withstand heat, extreme cold and to defy the floods and heavy rains.

The Marguerite Palmer, named for the garden editor of The Press, has a bloom with petals fully reflexed and four and a half inches in diameter in the rounded bloom. This new variety is brownish red in color with a salmon sheen. It is a twice bloomer, appearing in both spring and fall. The Mary Rice Fuller, named for the mother of Mrs. Palmer, is a 1943 Russell hybrid, with petals a soft canary-yellow with a distinct deep rose eye zone. The sepals are lemon-colored, giving the softest and most pleasing effect. It blooms in April and May and again in late summer. The Pride of Houston, a Russell 1942, has a brilliant flower with dark mahogany-red petals with almost black eye zone. The sepals are a lighter shade, with the throat a deep orange. This variety with its velvety satin sheen defies our hottest sun and blooms in May and June.

Mrs. R. C. Meysenburg, 5401 Caroline, who has been horticultural adviser for the Southwest region of the Garden Club of America, has become an enthusiast in planting the Russell hybrids and one garden bed is filled with the choicest varieties. She is proud of her Red Emperior, "so appropriately named," she said, "for the blossoms are very large, with reddish brown colorings."

ings."

"There is no reason for anyone to tire of the colorings of daylilies," said Mr. Russell, "for they are so varied. Too, they do not usurp the garden, for the hybrids do not send out runners and they remain in compact clumps. The division can be left alone from year to year, making larger clumps and producing more blooms each season. By selecting different varieties, daylilies can be in bloom in the garden for four or five months of the year. The varieties also differ in height."

Another interesting feature of the daylilies is their hardiness; they flourish under a varied range of soil and climatic conditions. Wet or dry, acid or lime, sand or clay, sun or shade, they pursue their habit of giving charm to the garden, and strange to say, they have no attractions for insects.

"See that field," said Mr. Russell. "The pigs will be turned in there to feed on the roots." To the casual observer, all the lilies seem to be the best varieties but to Mr. Russell there were faults in them.

"There is a difference; a true variety has life, sheen, color, vigor—it is alive," he said. "These others do not come up to standard and will not be allowed to grow in anyone's garden."

Shipments have been made to every state in the Union besides Canada and Mexico. The industry has grown until it has become an asset to industrial Houston.

WHERE, HOW and WHEN SHOULD YOU PLANT

Daylilies?

AYLILIES can be used effectively in perennial borders, in groups of three to five interspersed with other plants. Their height should be kept in mind, of course, for there are those that grow only 12 inches tall and others as high as 6 feet. They can also be planted in the foreground of the shrubbery border, in a solid planting 2 to 3 feet wide or in groups of three to five between shrubs, thus solving the problem of filling unsightly gaps. Many people use them for naturalizing through partly shaded woods and long the banks of lakes and streams.

You people who have grown Daylilies need no advice as to their culture, for you know all about their performance, but to those of you who have not grown them yet, let me give this brief information. To begin with, Daylilies are not bulbs at all, but a hardy herbaceous perennial. From Maine to California they have never been equaled for dependability by any other garden subject.

Simply plant your divisions in full sun or part shade in ordinary soil. I like to set them from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, with the roots spread out, of course. They should be planted at the same depth as in the nursery; the bleached part of the plant will tell you how deep in the ground it was.

In my experience any time is the best time to plant Daylilies. The sooner you get them in the ground, the sooner they get established and give you blooms the following season. Of course, in the colder climates they cannot be planted when the ground is actually frozen.

Now by carefully selecting your varieties you can have Daylilies in bloom for four or five months in the colder climates and a much longer time in the warmer states. If you like a particular color, you can order several different varieties in that shade that bloom at different times. Each variety will give you four to six weeks of bloom when established and will prolong the blooming season in your garden.

Leave your plants alone from year to year and they will continue to grow in larger compact clumps and give you more blooms each season. Of course, after a few years they can be taken up and divided. I have seen a clump of Daylilies growing undisturbed in the same location and blooming most profusely for fifteen years and even longer.

I have never known any disease or insect pests of any consequence to bother Daylilies in the least, and have never had to spend even five cents for insecticides in my fields.

We will positively replace any plants that fail to live and get established on account of your climate. I believe Texas-grown Daylilies are better because of the husky, vigorous root growth they start with when they are shipped from our nursery. I used 11,000 on one estate in hot, dry, windswept Oklahoma, and have sent thousands of plants to that state as the result of that planting.

You may order when you like, and we will hold your plants until you wish them delivered. Ordering early avoids the disappointment of some varieties being sold out.

See pages 19, 20 and 21 for 1945 and 1946 introductions

Excerpts from Southern Florist and Nurseryman, a trade journal, December 18, 1942, by Dorothy C. Sorrells

Hybridizing Exploits of Texas Breeder

SPOTLIGHT ON DAYLILIES

Development in Last 50 Years is Outlined

Streamlined after 400 years, the daylily takes the spotlight in horticultural interests. Plant breeders have produced hybrids with giant blossoms of brilliant shades and midget flowers of exquisite texture and the coloring of tropical blooms. Ignored and despised for centuries because of its unattractive color pattern, the daylily has at last emerged from an ugly duckling into a swan of the flower world. H. M. Russell of Spring, Texas, has been hydridizing daylilies for 21 years, devoting the last nine years exclusively to this genus.

Today 600 named varieties flourish on the Russell farms and 2500 unnamed but numbered hybrids are under observation. Blossoms range in size from tiny jonquil flowers to those larger than a salad plate. Plants grow from 10 inches to 7 feet in

Daylilies grow in sun or partial shade; in acid or lime soil. The chief requirement is good drainage. Resistance to disease and fungi is very high. According to Mr. Russell, not so much as 5 cents has ever been spent on his farms for insecticides. Daylilies may be planted successfully any day of the year, even in winter if the ground is not frozen.

Problems That Face Hybridizer

The daylily, or hemerocallis, derives its name from the Greek word meaning "beautiful for a day," referring to the usual flowering habit of opening in the morning and closing at sundown. Through selective breeding new varieties have been developed that remain open at night.

Hybridizing must extend over a long period of time. Usually blooms are produced the second or third season which indicate the color of the hybrid, but not until the fifth season are the true characteristics established, making final selection possible. Final results may or may not show the desired color, texture or other qualities the breeder is striving to produce. Ninety-eight per cent of the products of hybridizing must be discarded.

Selection is based first on color; the blossom must have an attractive color pattern. Second selections based on profuse blooming qualities. Many varieties produce 30 to 60 or more buds on one stem, and undivided clumps often have 300 buds at one time.

Much Time, Thousands of Crosses

A further test eliminates blossoms lacking durability. Final selection is based upon height and behavior of blooming. Behavior of blooming refers to the flowering habits of the plant; preference is given the plant which sheds old blossoms in such a way as to leave a clean flower stem. Other desirable qualities are a long flowering season and late summer and autumn blooming.

Having achieved the desired results in one hybrid, about seven years are required to produce a hundred plants from it. The hemerocallis is an herbaceous perennial and multiplies by root division rather than the bulbs common to most lilies.

According to the breeder, the price of a plant in no way indicates its beauty but is based upon the number of plants available. Many varieties now blooming will not be available for sale for another five or ten years—until enough stock has been produced to justify their sale.

Color Achievements Are Interesting

To the plant breeder the most interesting part of hybridizing is the experience of taking colors from one variety and placing them in other hybrids. Russell has produced solid colors of brilliant shades and bicolors of striking contrasts. Giant blossoms measuring 8 and 9 inches across have been produced in color combinations of rose and yellow, raspberry and lemon, violet-reds and yellow. There are other varieties in solid colors of mahogany-red, chartreuse, purple, and salmon-pink, and wood shades of soft rose-brown with deeper brown veins and yellow midribs converging in a yellow throat.

Hybridizers are working now to produce hybrids that will bloom continuously for several months of the year.

FRANCIS MARION SERIES

SEE FRONT COVER

1946

Offered Now for the First Time in

Reds, Wines, Maroons, and Purples Only

For you who are seeking Daylilies in the boldest patterns, I am offering this series for the first time, but in a mixture only. There will be nothing but reds, wines, maroons, and purples, not a yellow or orange in the entire lot.

They consist of only the loveliest of the many shades of the deepest reds to rich maroon and wine-purples and were selected by me from many hundreds of thousands of hybrids as among the best, but after finding many of them too much like the more expensive ones in their color class that already have been named and put on the market, we have decided to release them in this well-assorted mixture of several hundreds of varieties and at a price everybody can well afford. The heights range from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

If you want real beauty in your garden and care nothing for names, then by all means take advantage of this offer. They all have a varied blooming season and should give you five or six months of bloom in your garden after they are established. Your order will be promptly acknowledged.

6 for \$4.50

12 for \$8.00

25 for \$15.00

LA GLORIA SERIES

1946

Offered Now for the First Time!

This series consists of the loveliest soft shades in pastels and soft salmons to light rose and tints of pink and combinations of such. So many of my clients have asked for Daylilies in colors to get away from the old yellow and orange shade; yet they do not want bold reds, wines, and purples. Sold in a mixture only.

These colors will satisfy the most discriminating as cut flowers in any drawing room or for the dinner table. Those of you who select this series are really in for a treat in Daylilies.

6 for \$4.50

12 for \$8.00

25 for \$15.00

See page 18 for less expensive standard varieties

Blooming Habits of the New Daylilies

Not all Daylilies bloom at the same time, you know. The flowering period of each variety after being established in your garden lasts usually from four to six weeks. By careful selection you may have varieties that bloom at different seasons. Many bloom again in the fall and thus prolong the season in your garden for a period of from five to eight months of the year, depending on whether you live in the South or in the shorter growing season of the North. The flowering time listed for each of our varieties is for Texas, and people in colder climates will find that their plants usually bloom about a month later. The first flowers on a newly planted Daylily will not give you a full conception of the true character of that particular variety, as they are usually small and in some cases not so intense in color as they will be after becoming established. Give them a full season's growth before you pass judgment, and I believe you will say that they are the most beautiful flowers and the easiest to grow that you have ever dealt with.

How to Plant Daylilies

The plants we send out are all of vigorous blooming-size stock. If you will spread the roots out and plant to a depth of only a few inches, as is shown by the bleaching on the stems where they were originally planted, you will have no trouble whatever in getting them to grow and thrive in your garden. This is about all the planting instructions I would consider necessary, other than to say that they should not be planted closer than 18 inches to 2 feet apart. It is usually wise to give them a light mulching the first winter in climates where other hardy perennials require it. Otherwise they demand no special care.

Daylilies as a Cut Flower

As a cut flower no garden subject is quite so satisfactory as the new hybrid Daylilies. After the stalks are cut and placed in water they will last two or three weeks in the house, for almost every bud will open. This makes them extremely useful for the dinner table, as the new varieties remain open so much longer in the evening. There is a fresh supply of newly opened blooms every morning for quite some time.



Sunshine Series Daylilies
Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

DAYLILIES · Sunshine Series

ANY people prefer the paler tints of lemon and gold, and to enable our customers to have some of the better new varieties in these light colors at a moderate price we have selected this Sunshine Series. They include some of the finest sorts ever produced in these particular colors, to be sold unnamed and unlabeled, in mixture only. Those put in this Series this time are larger blooms and finer performers than ever. They are too much like many of the lovely named varieties already on the market for us ever to release them under a name. But those who want Daylilies in these tints and care nothing about names should by all means take advantage of this wonderful offer at these unheard-of low prices. These varieties, in unusual shapes and with most graceful foliage, were selected to give the longest range of bloom. Most of them are large flowered and quite unlike any you may already have because scarcely any two of them will be alike.

6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.00; 100 for \$35.00, postpaid

JACOB MURRAY SERIES

NE IN A THOU-SAND." In selecting the two red **Daylilies** dark shown in this phetograph—Black Prince (top) and Black Emperor (bottom)—we had to go over quite a few more than a thousand hybrids grown from many years of selective breeding. (See pages 15 and 19 for descriptions and prices of Black Prince and Black Emperor.) While

the others shown in this picture were considered beautiful, we thought they were too much like many others already in the trade to be named. They will be found fully described on page 22 as the Jacob Murray Series, sold in mixture only.

> 6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.00 25 for \$10.00; 100 for \$35.00



Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

HE bowl below of about forty varieties was selected from many thousands of hybrids, but only the large lemon one shown in the lower center of the photograph was ever named. It is Mrs B. F. Bonner, and and is described on page 16. The others were not quite up to our standard and could not be released under name, but they were

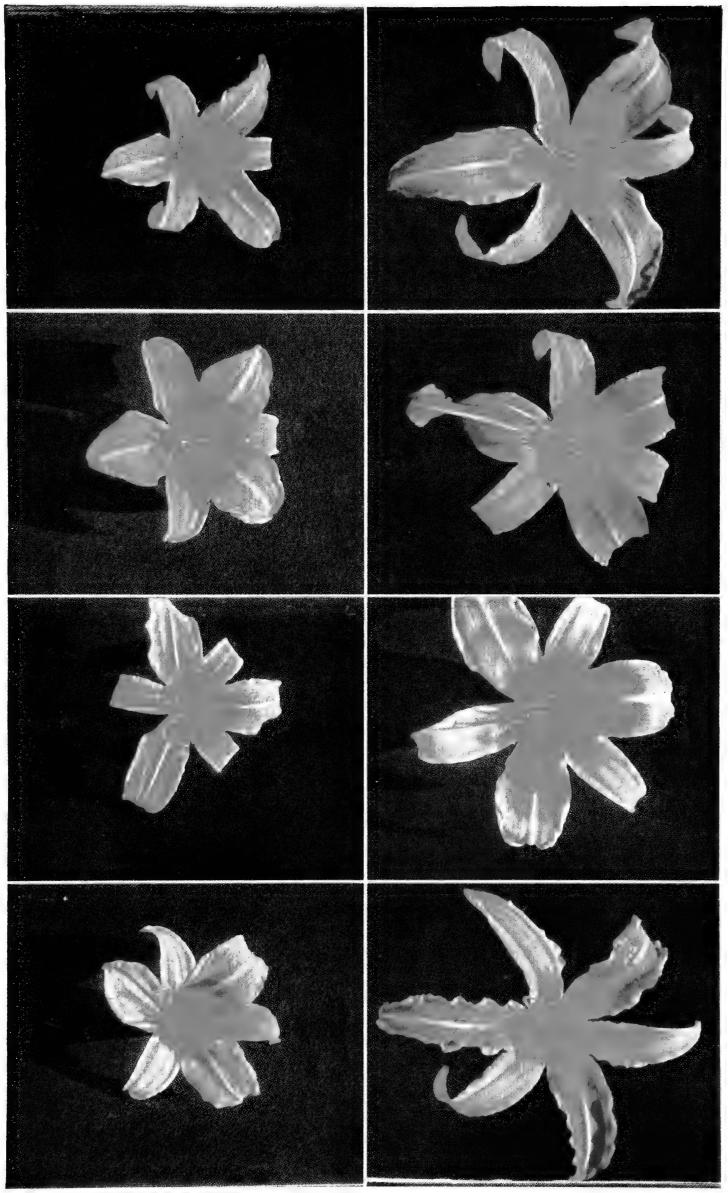
far too lovely to be destroyed. For this reason they also were put in the Jacob Murray Series, to be sold at a lower price than named varieties. See page 22.

> 6 for \$3.00 12 for \$5.00 25 for \$10.00 100 for \$35.00

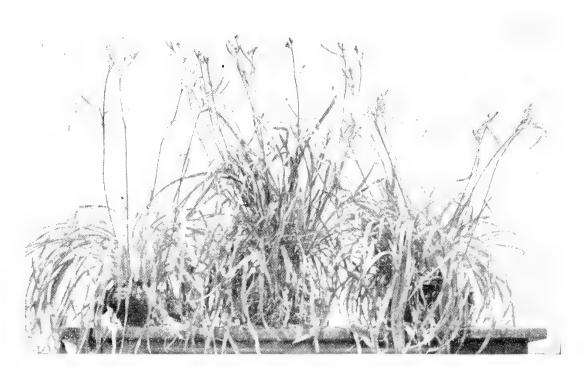


Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

See pages 19,20,21 for 1945 and 1946 introductions



Part of Jacob Murray Series. See pages 12, 14 and 22 See page 18 for less expensive standard varieties



The photograph above shows clumps as they should be after a full year's growth in your garden, coming into bud for the second time. All varieties do not grow alike, you know; some are large, some small, some dwarf and some tall. Therefore when you receive your order you will sometimes find several sizes of plants, depending upon the nature of each particular variety.



Jacob Murray Series. See page 22 Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

THESE introductions, we believe, will remain among the best in Hemerocallis for many years to come. This season we eliminated from our list many varieties introduced by us in the past, because our stock was simply too low. Those of you who wish our varieties not now appearing on the list may write us, and in some cases we can supply a few plants. The stock of those listed now is very limited. Plants ordered now will be reserved for you until you wish shipment made.

* * *

ANNIS VICTORIA RUSSELL

See page 2 for color photograph. The dark spot in center of this is a shadow from the sun and does not exist in this flower. This is made from an actual Kodachrome.

BLACK PRINCE

Are you looking for a real dark red? Here is one that is almost black and with a velvety satin sheen impossible to describe. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom has very wide petals and sepals of an even color; the throat has a small yellow cup. There is real life in this one. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May. See page 12 for illustration. \$6.00.

JOY RUSSELL

This is the tallest of the really pale lemons. The 5-inch bloom of perfect texture opens full; the color is much paler than those usually described as lemon. Its height, after being established, is something not to be overlooked when planning your garden. 5 ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

MISS HOUSTON

A real pink, both petals and sepals, with a slightly deeper eye zone and a yellow throat. This is a tall Hemerocallis, with flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and when planted with various colors is simply breath-taking. Opens full. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. See front cover for illustration. \$15.00.

See page 18 for less expensive standard varieties

Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

MRS. B. F. BONNER

Many times I have heard experts say, when looking over a block of Daylily Hyperion, that we may as well quit working to get a better pale yellow. But in this Hemerocallis we have produced one that is far superior, we think, in many respects. Its color is that of Hyperion but it blooms about a month earlier, has much better texture, keeps far better in the evening, has a longer blooming season, and is more profuse. The foliage is beautiful, and the blooms 6 inches in diameter. May, June. See page 12 for illustration. \$3.00.

MRS. HUGH JOHNSON

Here is another red, a fiery red with a lovely satin sheen. The wide petals and sepals are slightly reflexed and open full. Stands our hottest sun and remains open evenings. Small yellow throat; bloom $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May, June. \$5.00.

OLD VINTAGE

This is a tall wine-colored Daylily with a yellow throat. Blooms not so large—about 4 inches—but a most profuse bloomer. Keeps well on the hottest days. 4½ ft. April, May. \$2.00.

ON TOUR

A giant bloom fully 6 inches across, of the palest yellow. The petals are wide and the sepals slightly twisted in a form found in no other Daylily. No visitor in our fields wanted to go away without one. This one is simply a "must have." $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$3.00.

PURPLE SAGE

Deep wine—one of the darkest of the purples. The petals are ruffled, with a slightly yellow mid-rib. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom keeps well in our hot sun. 3 ft. April, May. \$3.00.

PURPLE WATERS

This is my favorite of all the wine colors I know of. The 4½-inch flowers open full and are slightly reflexed, with ruffled petals of a deep rich wine color. The throat is greenish yellow. This flower keeps perfectly in the evening. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

QUEEN OF GONZALES

This is a solid self. The whole flower is about the color of chrome, being rich deep yellow, and the wide overlapping petals open full. The 6-inch bloom remains longer after being cut than any I have ever seen, and the plant is an almost constant bloomer. This variety is the earliest of the giants to bloom. 3 ft. April, May, and again in midsummer. \$2.00.

Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

SPIT FIRE

This Hemerocallis seems never to stop blooming here. A new set of bloom stems appears as fast as the old set is done. I have actually seen this variety have four complete bloom seasons. The petals are of a fiery red, the sepals being slightly lighter; the throat is yellow. While the blooms are small $(3\frac{1}{2})$ inches, the profusion more than makes up for this, because the plant is simply ablaze with color from early spring. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May, June. \$2.00.

TRAIL BLAZER

Wide petals and sepals of the deepest red, with a slightly darker eye zone and a yellow throat. The finish is like satın, and no sun here has ever marred its beauty. The blooms are 4 inches in diameter. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$5.00.

VICTORY

This variety is well named. Each petal and sepal has a distinct red "V" for an eye zone and is of a deep rich yellow, making a most delightful combination. This is an unusually profuse bloomer and keeps perfectly in our hottest sun. The blooms are large, being about 5 inches across. 3 ft. April, May. Only because we have worked up a good stock of this variety can we reoffer it now, after some absence, at a reasonable price. \$2.00.



A border of sturdy Daylilies

OLDER VARIETIES OF HEMEROCALLIS

PRICES REDUCED (AS LONG AS THEY LAST)

50 cts. each or one each of twelve varieties for \$5.00

Covers most of the entire season's bloom

The varieties listed on this page are not all of our origination. While they are older, I still consider them very good. They are more plentiful, and naturally are less expensive. The varieties that we no longer consider desirable have been eliminated from our list altogether.

We pay transportation on all orders amounting to \$3.00 or more. Otherwise add 35c for packing and postage.

BAGDAD. Brilliant red and brown tones.

BIJOU. Orange, overcast rich fulvous red. A profuse bloomer.

BOUTONNIERE. Rosy orange shades.

CINNABAR. Rosy yellow, flushed cinnamon.

DAUNTLESS. Huge cadmium-yellow, faint fulvous mark.

DUMORTIERI. Medium yellow. Very early, dwarf.

GEORGE YELD. Rose and orange.

GOLD DUST. Empire-yellow.

GYPSY. Light orange, fulvous brown overcast.

HYPERION. The much-loved huge wide lemon-colored sort.

IRIS PERRY. Velvety orange, overlaid copper.

KWANSO. Huge double orange, rose, copper.

LINDA. Pastel shades in rose, copper, and brown.

MIKADO. Orange with purple-red eye zone.

MRS. A. H. AUSTIN. Big golden yellow.

OPHIR. Big lily-shaped golden yellow.

PATRICIA. Huge wide lemon. Very firm.

RADIANT. Rich deepest yellow.

RAJAH. Light red, deeper red eye zone.

ROYAL. Open flower of light yellow.

OTHER OLDER BUT VERY DESIRABLE

VARIETIES Less plentiful, hence the higher prices

- AUGUST PIONEER. (Stout.) The many blooms are chrome-orange flushed red. One of the loveliest. \$1.00.
- CHENGTU. This is probably the most beautiful of all the original species except perhaps Fulva Rosea. Tall and graceful, with a most unusual blend of rich red, yellow, and combinations of bronze in a velvety sheen hard to describe. Late bloomer. \$1.00.
- FULVA ROSEA. (Species.) The most beautiful of any wild species of Hemerocallis. The flowers are rose-pink, on a graceful stalk. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. \$5.00.
- J. T. RUSSELL. (Russell, 1938.) Blooms are 6 inches across. Petals of lemon-yellow with deep cinnamon-red mark on each one; sepals clear lemon. 3 ft. May, June. \$2.00.
- THERON. Deep red, curved and twisted petals. Pale yellow-orange throat, shaded green at base. 3 ft. June. \$2.00.
- VULCAN. (Stout.) Deep red with orange throat; medium size. 3 ft. May, June. \$1.00.

O U R

1945 and 1946 Daylily Introductions

Concerning Our Prices: When you read of the vast fields of Daylilies which we are growing, it may seem strange to you that in some cases our price for a certain variety is rather high. But it must be understood that although we have more than a half-million plants, many varieties are on trial. It is necessary to grow them for several years before final judgment is passed on them. And then hundreds of varieties which we have raised are discarded because we do not consider them worthy of introduction. So please remember: for every new variety which we put on the market, we throw away many hundreds. The price asked, therefore, must be some compensation for all the years of labor which have gone into the making of that variety. Supply governs the price too, of course. The larger the amount of stock on hand, the lower the price. While we have a half-million plants, I only wish we had a half-million good ones. You may be sure that those we send you are TOPS.

Our New 1946 Introductions. You will note the price on these newer varieties is now lower than most of those that we have introduced in the past, but this is because the stock on these is unbroken now. (We hope we have enough of these varieties; we usually sell out early.)

Reds

BLACK EMPEROR

Blooms 5 inches across, of a real dark red with a velvety texture that defies description. The throat is deep yellow. A most profuse bloomer. 4 ft. May, June. \$5.00.

CITY OF MEXICO

(1946.) This is a very fine 6-inch flower. The red-wine petals have a wide deep purple eye zone with a wide, almost white midrib. Ruffled, opens full, and has a most beautiful shade of yellow in its throat. The vividness of this color pattern represents the bright colors found in Mexico. This is an excellent keeper and multiplies fast. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May. \$3.00.

FLAMING SWORD

Deep fiery red, not as dark as mahogany, with an indescribable velvety sheen. Very free flowering, and because it is low-growing it looks like a small shrub when in full bloom. It has a beautiful chrome throat and is an excellent subject as a cut flower. One of our little "honeys" and certainly multiplies fast. Flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 2 ft. May, June. \$2.00.

NIAZUMA

(1946.) This 4½-inch bloom has the loveliest shape you could ever imagine. Its petals are wide, fully ruffled, and slightly recurved. It is a shade of the richest brilliant fiery red with deeper mahogany veins through the petals. The throat is green and the ruffled sepals have a faint lemon edge. A most profuse bloomer, admired by all. 3 ft. June, July. \$3.00.

RED TOKEN

This deep mahogany-red cannot be overlooked in selecting an early-blooming variety. Its 5-inch blooms are mahogany-red with a deep purple eye zone. Its throat is green. The petals twist and recurve into a most graceful form. This is certainly a "jewel" for any garden and an unusually profuse bloomer. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$2.00.

SUSAN

The flower is 6 inches across. The ruffled petals are a rich brilliant red with a canary stripe in the center of each. The sepals are yellow in the center with a rosy red outer edge and to enhance this color combination further, there is a huge star-shaped green throat. A very profuse bloomer and a lovely companion for Glory of Texas and Mrs. B. F. Bonner, being so strikingly different. A fast multiplier. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. \$3.00.

TEJAS

The most intense fiery red I have ever seen, with a yellow throat. It has a velvety sheen that simply glistens in the sun. Blooms 4 inches in diameter. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

OUR

1945 and 1946 Daylily Introductions

Yellows and Bicolors

CAPITOLA

(1946.) This $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom is one of the most striking color combinations. Its wide ruffled and crinkled petals are rich rose with a buff-colored mid-rib and a deeper rose eye zone. Its sepals are a real buff-yellow and the throat sulphur-green. Slightly recurved and keeps well in the evening as a cut flower. This is a Daylily that will be remembered a long time. 3 ft. May, June. \$2.00.

EDITH RUSSELL

(1946.) This is the first Daylily I have ever seen which has sepals darker than its petals. Its wide petals completely overlap the sepals and a part of the next petal. The color is a shade of yellow I have never before seen—not chrome, cream, nor lemon, but exactly the color of sulphur with rose veins, profusely ruffled. The huge open throat is a slightly deeper shade of sulphur. Sepals are the deepest rose sprinkled with gold dust, as though a jeweler had taken powdered gold and done this work. The flower holds up longer at night than any variety in our field, and can be classed as one of the few that we can use as a cut flower. It has a heavy, leathery texture. I had no intention of introducing this variety until 1948, but due to the fact that it is a vigorous grower, I am able to do so now. Blooms $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 3 ft. May, June. \$5.00.

FRANCIS RUSSELL

(1946.) Now after many years, I have decided on the Daylily to name for Mrs. Russell. Its wide overlapping petals are palest lemon with a rich overcast of lavender and a wide slightly deeper lavender eye zone and a huge yellow throat. Sepals are lemon, with a faint lavender edge. The unusual thing about this Daylily is that the buds begin to open in the evening and remain open all night and all the next day until long after the next night's buds have opened, making two complete sets of blooms at a time. This variety can well be used as a cut flower. Its huge blooms are 6 inches across and its height is only $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The straight, stiff, erect stems make it a real find in Daylilies. May, June. \$5.00.

GOLD MEADOWS

(1946.) A huge 6-inch flower with stiff firm petals of a leathery texture, lightest canary-lemon, slightly ruffled. Unusually tall and stately, and one of the finest huge pale lemons. This variety could be used in place of a tall shrub, and I have counted as many as 350 buds on a three-year-old plant. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$2.00.

MAMIE LAKE

This lovely variety was named for the past President of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and is one of the most unusual colors ever found in a Daylily. Its has blooms 6 to 7 inches across with lemon sepals and fairly wide rosy petals with deeper rose eye zone. 4 ft. \$3.00.

RUSSELL'S MINUET

For you who wish a dwarf lily with large $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch blooms for your rock garden or the foreground of your border, this it it. The wide overlapping petals are rich rose, ruffled, and with a wide yellow stripe down the center of each. The sepals are pale canary. The stems stand stiff and erect, and are simply enveloped in bloom. 20 to 24 in. May, June. \$2.00.

Rose to Pink

The fact that we have had to list these particular colors at a very much higher price does not necessarily make them any more beautiful than many others. But it must be remembered thats rose and pink Daylilies are a novelty, and their newness and scarcity prohibits a lower price at this time, though I believe they are well worth the money to those who feel they can afford them. Every one we listed last year in this class was completely sold out before the season was one-fourth over. Our stock this year is also limited.

CHALICE

(1946.) I shouldn't list this variety yet, because I know the demand is going to be so great I will not be able to meet it. Our stock is very limited, therefore we are not making delivery on this variety until the fall of 1947. This I believe to be the pinkest Daylily ever introduced. It is not a baby pink, but the loveliest, deepest, softest shade of salmon-pink I have ever seen in a Daylily, with a slightly deeper rose-pink eye zone. While this is a very strong, vigorous grower and quite a profuse bloomer, it does not multiply as fast as some in its color class, therefore we are forced to ask this price. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch blooms open full, with the loveliest sulphur-yellow throat. Ruffled petals, slightly recurved. 4 ft. May, June. Reserve yours now. \$25.00.

O U R

1945 and 1946 Daylily Introductions

CAROLS

Rose to Pink, continued

This unusual flower is light rose to deepest salmon, a color far removed from ordinary Daylilies, with the loveliest green throat. Keeps well in the evening as a cut flower. A prolific grower and profuse bloomer. We have worked up a nice stock of this variety. Bloom $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May, and June. \$3.00.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

Now comes a new break in colors. This big, full bloom is 6 inches across, with wide petals that overlap. It has a huge sulphur-green throat and the flowers are carried on a stiffly erect stem. Its habit of growth and the size and form is like that of Hyperion, but the texture is far superior, making it wonderful as a cut flower because it stays open so long at night. The petals are rich rose slightly overcast with a shade of lavender and a slightly deeper rose eye zone. The sepals are lemon, deeply sprinkled with rose, ruffled and slightly reflexed. This is surely a new break in Daylilies and for those who want something really outstanding, this is my choice. A most prolific bloomer and a vigorous grower. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$5.00.

MEADOWLANDS

This huge, beautiful flower is more than 6 inches across. Opens full, slightly flared, but with wide enough petals, deeply sprinkled rich rosy brown with a green throat. The petals are extremely ruffled, with a marking in the eye zone hard to describe. This huge dainty flower will please the most discriminating in their quest for the unusual in Daylilies. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May, and again in the summer. \$3.00.

ROSE BEAUTY

While not so deep a rose as some, this is far from salmon because it is too deep for that color class. Many visitors to our fields call it pink. Its wide petals and slightly ruffled sepals are unusually recurved. The texture is almost like leather, with a sulphur throat shading to green at the base. Quite the loveliest in its class, breaking the monotony of too many yellows in your garden. Quite a late bloomer. Multiplies fast. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bloom. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. \$3.00.

ROSE OF GONZALES

This is really a true rose—almost a rosy pink, with a deeper golden throat. A real "honey" if there ever was one. Multiplies very fast; hence the price. Opens full. Bloom $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$3.00.

ROSE OF TRALEE

This dainty little 4-inch flower is one of the best in the really rosy pink class that multiplies fast enough to be priced moderately. Its petals are true rose with a slightly deeper rose eye zone and deep rose veins. The sepals are a shade lighter, with a slight yellow midrib. Its throat is chartreuse-green and the dainty petals are ruffled. Makes a blaze of bloom. May, June. \$5.00.

See page 15 for Miss Houston, another fine pink introduced by us in 1942 and offered again.

Wines to Purple

GLORY OF TEXAS

This huge 6-inch flower with wide overlapping petalsis a most unusual shade of burgundy-wine, fully ruffled, with a rich green throat and a wide, almost white, up-raised midrib in each petal. The sepals are gold deeply sprinkled with a vivid shade of burgundy. This flower is excellent as a cut flower because it stays open so late at night. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. \$3.00.

PAT FLEMING

(1946.) This wide and ruffled flower has petals that are slightly twisted. It is true wine-red with deeper burgundy veins. Sepals are lemon, richly overcast with the deepest wine; its throat is yellow shading to green. This makes an excellent cut flower because it keeps well late in the evening. This is surely my choice of all the wine-colored sorts. It has a beautiful velvety sheen. Bloom $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. April, May. \$3.00.

THE BATTLE CRY

Deep red-purple with a rosy sheen, a color really hard to describe. The 4-inch bloom is profuse, opens full, and is one of the best in its color class. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June. \$3.00.

THE DIRECTOR

This huge wide flower with its overlapping petals is quite the most stately thing imaginable. The petals are fully ruffled and crinkled like crepe paper. The color is a rich shade of wine-red, not a fiery red, with rich narrow veins of burgundy. The sepals are a shade lighter and the huge wide throat is chrome-colored. This flower will grace any garden. Blooms 5 inches across. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May, June. \$3.00.

The JACOB MURRAY Series

SEE COLORS ON PAGES 12, 13, and 14

The Daylilies shown in color on pages 13 and 14 and some of those on page 12 do not by any means portray the full color range found in this particular series of our new hybrids. We are offering them in a mixture only. These will be known as the Jacob Murray Series. There are no yellows, oranges, or common fulvous colors in the entire lot, but only reds, purples, rose, bicolors, and the most indescribable color combinations many with ruffled petals.

These natural-color photographs show precisely what these Daylilies are. They will all bloom beautifully the first year and will be better each year thereafter when becoming established in your garden. Texas-grown Daylilies cannot be surpassed for root strength, and they are proved hardy from Mexico to Canada. These new varieties do not send out runners to usurp your garden, as many of the common older varieties do, but grow into lovely, compact clumps that need no dividing or transplanting for several years. They are perfectly at home in acid or lime, sand or clay, wet or dry soil, and do well in full sun or part shade. They know no serious insect pests or diseases. What more can we say of any garden subject?

If you want real beauty and care nothing for names, then by all means order these in quantity now. Every order, large or small, will include a wide and varied selection, and we will do our utmost to see that no two will be alike. Please do not ask us to pick special colors for you in this series, because at this price it cannot be done. Remember, only the finest varieties were selected for this series to start with, and no finer mixture was ever offered by anyone at any price. These are certainly different from any offered elsewhere and unlike any you may already have.

Mention "Jacob Murray Series" when ordering

The above varieties have quite a varied blooming season, and should give you at least five or six solid months of bloom after they are established in your garden. Your order will be promptly acknowledged.

6 for . . . \$3.00 **25** for . . . \$10.00

12 for . . . \$5.00 100 for . . . \$35.00

All will be sent postpaid Cash or C. O. D.

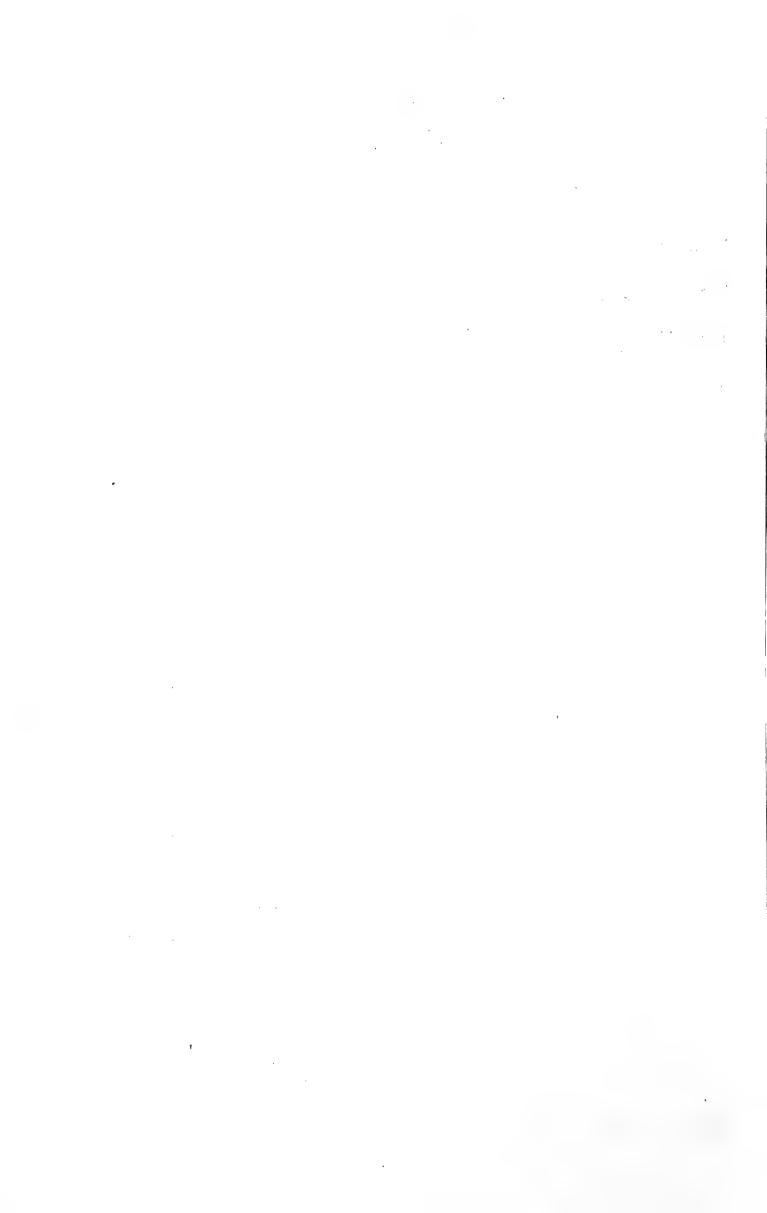
If you wish yellow and lemon colors in new and different forms, we can supply them in a superb mixture, all with different blooming seasons. See page 11 for description of Sunshine Series.

Write us for special prices on quantity lots of 250 to 1000 plant of the Jacob Murray Series and the Sunshine Series. Nothing could be better for naturalizing around lakes and wooded areas.

When you are through with this Catalog, won't you share it with a friend?

Russell Gardens Spring, Texas

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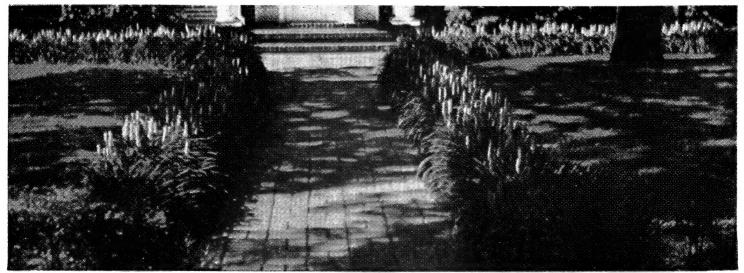


RUSSELL GARDENS

SPRING, TEXAS

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Growing in Shade

REPRODUCED FROM EASTMAN NATURAL COLOR PHOTOGRAPH

THE NEW HARDY EVERGREEN WONDER PLANT

GROWS IN FULL SUN OR DEEP SHADE

LIRIOPE "MAJESTIC" (RUSSELL STRAIN)

(NO STOCK AVAILABLE UNTIL 1947)

WE TAKE REAL PRIDE in introducing to our friends and customers a splendid new variety of *Liriope muscari* which we call Majestic. We have been testing it for several years in various parts of the country and now feel sure it is worthy of a prominent place in home gardens from coast to coast. No stock to offer before 1947. Write us for more information.

LIRIOPE Seems Answer to Gardener's Quest for Colorful and Easily Raised Border Plant

Border plants are necessary to present a neat appearance in a garden. If annuals are used, then there is a constant replanting, pulling out or trimming.

With the increasing problem of garden maintenance, every gardener is searching for materials which require little care and which will grow and multiply year after year with profuse blooms and foliage.

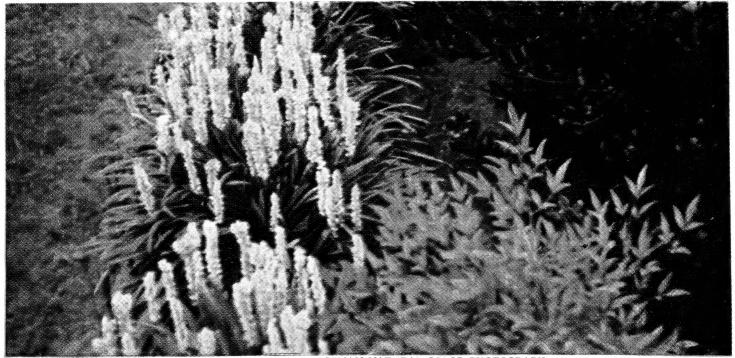
The Liriope seems an answer. The foliage is grass-like but broader than a grass leaf, and the clumps grow rapidly with a thickened basal effect.

These plants flowering in late summer and fall with deep lilac or purple flowers, produce spikes similar to grape hyacinths. The flowers are very double on the spikes, thus giving a pronounced color effect.

This plant will grow in sun or shade and is indifferent to the soil, with perhaps a preference for acid soil. Planted as a border for an azalea bed, the plants will show their approval with rapid growth and luscious foliage and flowers.

Liriope is closely related to the lily-turf or ophiopogon but the blossoms are far superior in both number of spikes and thickness of the florets on the spikes. When a gardener learns of the many good qualities of the Liriope, this plant will soon become a favorite and a "must" in every well-groomed garden. When a plant can be said to grow in sun or shade, indifferent to soil conditions, disregard drought or flood, and then be prolific with blooms and foliage—can there be any more good characteristics named? Liriope has a claim to all these.

The above is an excerpt from THE HOUSTON PRESS, August 6, 1944, by Mrs. R. C. Meysenburg, Horticultural Adviser Southwest Region of the Garden Club of America



REPRODUCED FROM EASTMAN NATURAL COLOR PHOTOGRAPH

Growing in Sun. Close-up of This Splendid Border Plant



A great array of bloom produced with little effort

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